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ITT Aerospace Controls
Division
ITT Fluid Technology
Corporation

December 14, 1993

Mr. William Jones, M.S., Chief
Investigative Section, Hazardous Materials Control Program
County of Los Angeles Fire Department
2615 South Grand Avenue, Room 607
Los Angeles, CA 90007

SUBJECT: 1200 S. FLOWER STREET, BURBANK, CA 91502
Slab Protection Plan, dated December 9, 1993

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL
QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

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Dear Mr. Jones:

The purpose of this letter is to submit the above referenced work plan for approval prior to implementation.

The scope of work presented in this plan is designed to allow for management of exposed slabs at the site following the recent demolition of buildings #1, 2, 3 and 7. The purpose of this work is to present an approach for protection of the slabs in anticipation of the upcoming winter rains. All work will be conducted in accordance with the site-specific Health and Safety plan.

ITT is eager to complete this work before the start of the rainy season, and we would appreciate your prompt review of this plan. As always, should you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me at (818) 953-2119.

Very Truly Yours,
ITT Aerospace Controls

Teresa P. Olmsted
Manager, Environmental Projects

cc: G. Kwey A. Veloz - LARWQCB
P. Kani - LAFD
ITT Distribution
LARWQCB file
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SLAB PROTECTION PLAN

**ITT Fluid Products Corporation
Aerospace Controls Division
Burbank, CA**

Prepared for

**ITT Fluid Products Corporation
Burbank, CA**

Prepared by

**ENVIRON Corporation
Irvine, CA**

December 9, 1993

SLAB PROTECTION PLAN

The scope of work presented in this plan has been designed to allow for management of exposed slabs at the ITT facility located at 1200 South Flower Street, in Burbank, California. Buildings and parking lots formerly occupied most of the site, but many of the buildings have now been demolished (see Figure 1). The purpose of this work plan is to present an approach for protection of the slab in anticipation of the upcoming winter rains. To this end, ENVIRON has identified a number of control measures designed to limit contact of storm water with exposed surfaces of the slabs. It should be noted that the control measures presented herein are interim measures only. Following completion of the subsurface investigation of the site, which is underway, a remedial action plan for the site will be prepared and implemented.

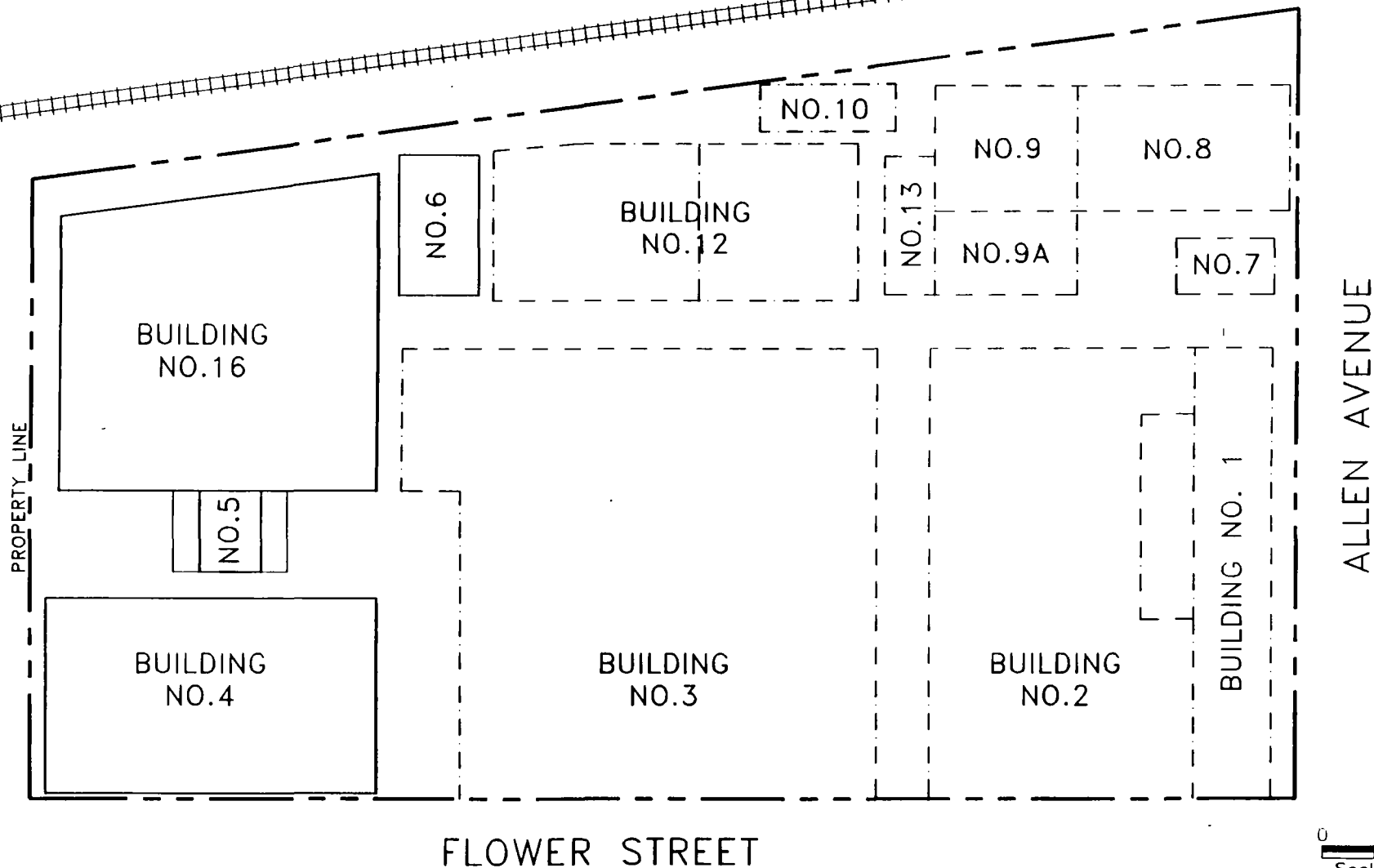
ITT recently prepared a detailed survey of the portion of the property occupied by the demolished buildings. This survey was used as a basis for this plan. A review of the survey resulted in the identification of categories of features for which control measures were required. These categories include:

- Risers
- Floor drains
- Boring and core holes
- Felt joints and cracks
- Unpaved areas
- Trench drains
- Sumps
- Loading Dock

The details of the plan for each of the identified categories are provided in the following sections. This work will be conducted in accordance with the Health and Safety Plan for this site.

LEGEND

- — — — — EXISTING BUILDINGS
 - - - - - DEMOLISHED BUILDINGS

**ENVIRON**

Site Layout

ITT Fluid Products Corporation
Burbank, California

Figure
1

1. Risers

All open risers will be sealed with concrete plugs or rubber caps, whichever is more practicable. In cases where liquid is visible in the riser, the liquid will be removed using a vacuum truck.

2. Floor Drains

Open floor drains will be sealed with concrete.

3. Boring and Core Holes

Any boring or core hole not sufficiently plugged will be sealed with concrete.

4. Felt Joints and Cracks

Felt joints and cracks will be sealed using a spray-type asphalt (road quality) sealant. Larger cracks will be grouted, as necessary to provide a tight seal. In the event that paving with asphalt is believed to be incapable of providing a tight seal, the affected area will be covered with high density polyethylene (HDPE) liner material with a thickness of 20 or 30 mils; the edges of the liner material will be sealed to the surrounding slab with asphalt or other appropriate sealant.

5. Unpaved Areas

Any rubble and debris present on unpaved areas will be moved to paved or slab areas, and the cleared area will be paved with asphalt.

6. Trench Drains

Drains located within the former buildings will be covered in one of two ways, depending on the size of the trench drain. Smaller drains will be provided with steel plates and the edges of the plates sealed to the slab with asphalt, and larger drains will be covered with plywood and HDPE; the HDPE will be sealed to the slab with asphalt, or other appropriate sealant. Drains located outside of the former buildings will be paved with asphalt.

7. Sumps or Other Below Ground Openings

Sumps or openings will be covered using steel plates, which will be sealed to the slab with asphalt.

8. Stained Areas

Visually stained slab surfaces will be cleaned using a high-pressure steam cleaner to remove oil present on the slab surfaces. Wastewater generated as part of the steam cleaning operation will be contained in the vicinity of the affected areas using oil-absorbent socks and collected by vacuum truck for off-site disposal.

9. Loading Dock

In order to limit infiltration of water in the former loading dock, the loading dock will be lined with HDPE, backfilled with clean dirt, and paved with asphalt.

Because of the configuration of the existing building foundations, it is anticipated that some storm water will collect in certain areas of the site. Every effort will be made to provide channels for runoff of this storm water. These efforts will likely include removing concrete lips that provide barriers to storm water flow and providing sand bags to direct the flow of storm water. An inspection of the storm water drainage patterns at the site will be performed during the first significant rain event to identify potential problem areas and evaluate alternatives as soon as possible.